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Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

## Official Directory.

MARTIN L. CLARKE, M. C., Tenth District, Farmington.  
BERNARD ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.  
C. D. YANCY, State Senator of 24th District, Ironton.  
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, De Soto.  
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.  
THOS. G. FOLEY, Representative, Bellevue.  
A. W. HOLLOMAN, Presiding Judge, Arcadia.  
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and J. G. CLARKSON, Arcadia, Associate Judges.  
FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate, Ironton.  
W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton.  
S. E. BROWN, Sheriff, Ironton.  
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.  
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.  
W. H. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.  
JNO. W. HARRIS, Assessor, Bellevue.  
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.  
J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.  
J. B. SCOTT, County School Commissioner for Iron County, Missouri, Ironton.

CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.  
COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.  
PROBATE COURT is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

## Societies.

IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.  
PIERCE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.  
PILOT KNOL LODGE, No. 253, A. O. U. W., meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Pilot Knob.  
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. E. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.  
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.  
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.  
MEDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock p. m., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.  
EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication second Saturday in every month. All visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. W. ARMS, W. M.  
J. W. JACKSON, Sec'y.  
VALLEY LODGE, No. 1870, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meet alternate Wednesday evenings, as follows: February 13th and 27th; March 13th and 27th; April 13th and 27th.  
W. W. NALL, Reporter.

## Iron Mountain Directory.

IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday night, on or after the full moon, at its Hall, in Ironton.  
J. A. PARKER, Sec'y.  
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 260, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday night at each week.  
J. A. PARKER, Sec'y. ED DUGAL, N. G.  
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 238, A. O. U. W., meets first and third Friday nights of each month.  
M. W. SMITH, Recorder.

## Churches.

SERVICES in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting, every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. A. M. P. M. Pastor, J. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. B. F. THOMAS, Pastor, Residence, Ironton. All visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.  
High Mass and Sermon at Arcadia College every Sunday at 8 o'clock. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 6 o'clock p. m. Mass and Sermon at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

FRANZ DINGER,  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,  
Real Estate Agent.

AND Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

IRONTON, : : : MISSOURI.

J. T. AKE,  
Attorney at Law  
IRONTON, MO.

Will Collect your Bills, make Deeds and Mortgages, Leases and Contracts, Insure your property, make Abstracts of Title, Pay Taxes, and see your lands properly assessed. Persons requiring services in the above lines will have prompt attention at reasonable figures.  
Office in REGISTER building.

BERNARD ZWART,  
Attorney at Law,  
(COMMISSIONER U. S. CIRCUIT COURT),  
Ironton, Missouri.

PAYS prompt attention to all matters relating to probate, paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri; to settlements of estate and partnership accounts; business at the land office, purchase and sale of mineral lands, and all business entrusted to his care. Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

J. W. EMERSON, W. R. EDGAR,  
Late Judge 15th Circuit, Ironton, Mo.  
EMERSON & EDGAR,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Ironton, Missouri,  
PRACTICE in all the courts of the State. Strict and prompt attention to all business.

J. B. WALKER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
IRONTON, MO.

Will practice in the various Courts, and attend to his care. Office in Academy of Music.

Mark Canmann,  
—WITH—  
CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO.

Distillers and Whiskey Merchants,  
200 S. Main Street,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. A. S. PRINCE,  
DENTIST,  
Ironton, Missouri.

RENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at his office, and give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

J. C. REED,  
Attorney at Law,  
Des Arc, Missouri.

Will practice in all the courts of Southeast Missouri and in the Supreme Court of the State.  
If you want a first-class Turn-Out and Trusty Driver, go to  
COLLINS & STAFFORD'S  
Livery Stable, Ironton.

## Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XVIII.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1885.

NUMBER 50.

## JOB-WORK.

THE REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missouri and we turn out the best of work, such as

POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, STATEMENTS, Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers, BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

The Dead of '63.

From Van Duren Local.  
In company with Capt. Rose, Alex Carter and Lee Kirkland, last Sunday we visited the graves of two Union soldiers who were buried in the woods just north of town (now one of the fields of Alex Carter), in January, 1863. They were under the command of General Davidson, who was camped here in that year, but no one knows whether they were killed in a skirmish hereabouts or came to their death otherwise. Capt. Rose tells us the government has often written to him concerning these two bodies with a view of taking them up and removing them to the national cemetery, but he could never find any one who could locate them until he accidentally mentioned the matter to Mr. Carter and found that they were in his field a few hundred yards from town, instead of in the woods further north in which he had spent so many hours endeavoring to find them. Mr. C. had rocks piled on the graves to prevent the farm hands from plowing over them, and around these heaps a dense thicket had sprung up. Formerly and until a few years ago, a large tree, with the name of company etc., of the sleeper, and date of his death, stood beside each grave, but one of them has been blown away, and the other has been blown down with the inscription inclined toward the earth. By removing the rocks and earth under one side of the log, however, we were enabled to decipher the following inscription, which, though written 22 years ago is still in a fair state of preservation:  
J. D. RECOR  
CO. 11 WIS. VOL  
DIED JAN 1 1863

Now that these graves have been found after such a lapse of time, and so many inquiries by the government about them, it is hoped that steps will immediately be taken to remove the remains where they will receive the attention due them, and which is given others probably less worthy.

## The Freak of an Actor.

Preville occupied about the same position in public estimation in France that David Garrick did in England; but in no respect was he to be compared with the brilliant and versatile Englishman. When Garrick was in Paris, Previle on one occasion invited him to his villa. Garrick, just then, happened to be in a gay and funny humor, and suggested to his friend that they take one of the regular Versailles coaches to the villa in question lying in that direction.

The twain speedily found an empty coach and got in, upon which Previle ordered the coachman to drive. The latter answered that he would do so as soon as he should get his complement of four passengers. He could not afford to drive that distance for half-fare only.

A freak seized Garrick. Simply changing the position of his hat, and putting on the face of Ben Israel, he slipped out of the coach on the far side, and came round again as though he had just come up.  
"Hol Versailles!"  
"Yes sir, Get in."  
"Get in, get in, and immediately got out again as before. This time he simply threw his hat back, exposing his whole face, his only disguise being the facial contortion.

Even Previle was himself this time deceived. As Garrick was about to enter, having this time addressed the coachman in the idiom of Bohemia, Previle put out his hand to keep him back, at the same time exclaiming: "No, no; my friends are away for a moment, but are—"  
He had got thus far when Garrick's face changed into a smile. An exclamation of surprise from Previle's lips as his friend passed on; but as the latter was again in the act of leaving the coach Previle whispered to him:

"No, no; we are full. We have four."  
"Let in one more," returned Garrick, as he again passed out.  
Directly afterwards, while the driver was gathering up his reins for a start, a little hunchbacked Dutchman came puffing up, wishing to go to Versailles.  
"Can't take you—all full," was the coachman's answer.  
"Never mind, let him come!" cried Previle. "We'll make room for him—there! Now, away you go, and pull up at my villa, mind."  
At Previle's residence the coach was stopped, and the two actors got out, wondering what the poor driver would say when he reached the door of his journey and found that his other two fares had vanished.  
A few nights afterward, as Garrick came upon the stage in one of his favorite characters, a voice was heard in the pit—a voice as of one upon whom a great light had suddenly burst:  
"Ah, my third passenger, Oh! Alas!"  
It was that of the Versailles coachman.

## Cold Comfort.

The Fredericktown Plaindealer raises a terrific howl this week on account of the failure of Fredericktown to secure the branch penitentiary. This is the very quintessence of asininity on the part of the people of Fredericktown and the Plaindealer. The inspectors, in making their choice for the location, were guided only by their desire to subserve the best interests of the state.

They act as a panacea to the wounded feelings of the aggrieved Plaindealer and the public spirited citizens of Fredericktown, who spent their time and money in the vain effort to secure the branch, that the inducements offered by their town were so inferior to those of the other places contesting, that even if Cape Girardeau had failed to get it, Fredericktown stood no earthly show.—Jefferson City Tribune.

PRICKLY ACH BITTERS is not an intoxicating beverage, but a pleasant, mild laxative and efficient tonic, acting directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

## Wanted!

A Teacher for the Ironton Colored School. Bids received up to 12 o'clock, noon, July 1st, 1885. Apply to FRANZ DINGER, President Board Colored School, Ironton.

J. N. BISHOP,  
PROPRIETOR  
HARDWARE STORE,  
AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinware, Furniture,  
—AND—  
HOUSE-FURNISH'G  
GOODS, ALL KINDS,  
Agricultural Implements,  
CUTLERY, REVOLVERS, WOODENWARE,  
NOTIONS, ETC.

## ROOFING AND GUTTERING

Promptly Done, at Reasonable Rates.

Store and Shop South Side of Court  
House Square, Ironton.

S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE,  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

FRESH, PURE FAMILY GROCERIES,  
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES.

Fresh Roasted Rio, ALWAYS Pure Teas, Cocoa,  
and Java Coffees, ON HAND, and Chocolate.

Fresh Crackers of Every Kind,  
CANNED MEATS, FISH AND FRUITS.

In short, all the Good Things a Family requires. We have exclusive sale of  
OAKES' HOME-MADE CANDIES

AND OUR ASSORTMENT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

Dry Goods, Notions, Laces, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

Free Delivery to Any Part of the Valley.

COUNTRY PRODUCE  
Bought and Sold at Market Rates

A. BEGLEY. J. GRANDHOMME.

BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME,  
Ironton, Missouri.

Will keep a full line of Undertakers' Goods on hand;  
can fill orders at Ten Minutes' Notice.

WE HAVE A  
Fine Hearse,  
WHICH WE

Will Furnish When Desired.

Our Undertaking Shop is on South Side of  
C-H. Sq.

BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME.

Crisp's Drug Store,  
Ironton, Missouri,

Is now open for business, and with a  
full stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.,

Is prepared to fill orders and prescriptions in the most careful manner and  
promptly.

Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets.

## HEADACHES

Are generally induced by Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Efficient Circulation, or some Derangement of the Liver and Digestive System. Sufferers will find relief by the use of

## Ayer's Pills

to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By their action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS clear the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of Constipation and Headache, Bilious Headache, and Sick Headache; and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthy condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

## Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

## Fishermen's Favorite Bait.

This is the bait the fishermen take. When they start out the fish to wake so early in the morning. They take a nip before they go—a good one, and long and slow, for fear the chills would lay them low so early in the morning. Another when they're on the street, which they repeat each time they meet for "luck"—for that's the way to greet a fisher in the morning. And when they are on the river's brink again they drink without a wink—to fight malaria, all by the doctor's warning. They tip a toast with true delight when there's a bite; if fishing's light they "smile"—for that's the way to greet a fisher in the morning. This is the bait the fishermen try who fishes by at prices high, and tell each one a bigger lie of fishing in the morning.

## John Roache's Statement.

Out where the scurrying, fierce surges fly on  
The restless main,  
Down to her hatches fraught with base pig iron,  
And no champagne,  
Must she, the pet and darling of the Naval Advisory Board,  
Venture her sweet, frail life, where I gave all  
I could afford—  
Under the contract—and go helter-skelter  
Tossing about,  
Where bright right whales and swifter dolphins welter  
In noisy rout?  
I have built ships when Robberson was master,  
And Chandler, too,  
And these were ne'er expected to go faster  
Than when they flew,  
Tied to the dock, heroically steaming,  
Knot after knot;  
No thought was given mid noses redly gleaming  
To journals hot;  
While to the pile held fast the creaking cable,  
The shaft might smash,  
The crank pin burst; what of it? I was able  
To get my cash.

But hang this Democratic Secretary,  
Most impolite!  
He's always watching, Argus-like and wary,  
To bind me tight.  
For now, alas! the old flush time is over,  
The soft snap past,  
And shut that field of Robbersonian clover;  
While I, at last,  
Held by the tautest Democratic tether,  
Must plough in pain,  
Out in the very meanest kind of weather,  
The dreary main.

My wee, sweet Dolphin! Though base landmen mock her,  
She's fleet enough;  
And if she 'scapes grim Davy Jones's locker  
When seas are rough;  
If nothing smashes, blows up, stops within her  
Peculiar works,  
She'll do well yet—that is, for a beginner  
Full of queer quirks.  
But why with iron load her to the hatches?  
Her mission is  
To saunter round with nothing but despatches,  
Cigars, and fizz.

With those, and well-fed, easy experts fill her,  
And let her go,  
And wind or tide shall not avail to spill her  
If she goes slow;  
But if, when tempests fast and ever faster  
Lash Ocean's back,  
She's urged too far, look to it lest disaster  
Bring her to wreck;  
Look to't lest down where boss whales jet their tall fins  
Through the green wave,  
Down, down among the somewhat speedier dolphins,  
She find her grave.

—N. Y. Sun.

## Railway Commissions.

With railroad commissions maintained at the public expense in twenty-nine States, the railroads are crying for more. Although originally opposed to such "State interference," the railroad interest has found these commissions not only inoffensive, but useful and useable. They have helped to quiet popular agitation and have done the work of the net earnings and true value of railroad property are treated with contemptuous disregard by the other State officers who assess the property for taxation. Hence the demand for a National Railroad Commission to head off any legislation which threatens to put in the hands of the people

the means of protecting themselves from discriminations, commercial black-mail and monopoly arrangements contrary to public policy. But while Senator Cullom's committee is helping the railroads to flood Congress with a vast amount of carefully prepared "testimony" in favor of more railroad commissioners, that committee does not seem to be calling the witnesses to show what a bitter disappointment this sort of thing has been and now is to the people of England. With a liberally paid and liberally empowered Royal Railway Commission to protect them, the English people find railway rates fixed arbitrarily anywhere within the maximum allowed by law, without regard to equality of charge, regardless of principal or standard except the opinion of railway experts as to "what the traffic will bear." Bradford complains in vain of discriminations in favor of other manufacturing points and of preferential rates accorded to the export trade as against the home trade. The English farmer complains in vain that imported corn and meat are carried from Liverpool to London for less than English corn and meat; that a lease are carried from Glasgow to London for less than Scottish cattle; that foreign fruits and hops are carried from Boulogne or Flushing for less than fruit and hops from stations on the same lines in London. There are similar complaints of preferential rates accorded to Belgian wire and all sorts of imported goods. Farmers, manufacturers, boards of trades and chambers of commerce are making a louder outcry about these things in England than in the United States. But, instead of applying a remedy, the record of Parliament and its "Railway Commissions" and "Railway Clearing Houses" has been for forty years a study of "how not to do it," and the purpose of the Cullum Committee is to start our legislation upon a similar study of "how not to do it."—Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Bayard Mistaken.  
According to a report published in the Washington Post, Mr. Bayard, while erring in regard to a minor point of history, is entirely right as to the main point.  
Speaking of the part taken by his grandfather, Mr. James A. Bayard, in the election of Mr. Jefferson, a subject which he had already discussed at length in his address to the students of the Missouri University, the Secretary of State now makes the following additional statement:  
"When Mr. Jefferson nominated my grandfather to the French mission, and he was confirmed by the Senate, he declined it upon two grounds. The first was that he would be taking money from the Treasury which he had not earned, this view being based upon the fact that under the old system the minister to France was paid, in addition to a salary of \$9,000, an 'outfit' of \$9,000 and then an 'infit' of about \$4,000, and these two latter sums he received in his pocket the post, but a month. The second ground of his declination was that to accept office under Mr. Jefferson would impugn the motive which had actuated him in securing his election."  
As to the grounds upon which Mr. James A. Bayard refused the French mission, they are here accurately expressed, yet the appointment was not made by Mr. Jefferson at all, but by John Adams, who was Jefferson's predecessor in the Presidency. Mr. Jefferson did not become President until March 4, 1801, and the appointment in question was made on Feb. 19, about a fortnight before. On that day Mr. Bayard addressed to President Adams the subjoined letter declining the honor:  
"SIR: I beg you to accept my thanks for the honor conferred on me by the nomination as Minister to the French republic. Under most circumstances I should have been extremely gratified with such an opportunity of rendering myself serviceable to the country; but the delicate situation in which the late Presidential election has placed me forbids me exposing myself to the suspicion of having accepted the office for motives the line of conduct I pursued. Representing the smallest State in the Union, without resources which could furnish the means of self-protection, I was compelled by the obligation of a sacred duty so to act as not to hazard the Constitution upon which the political existence of the State depends. The service I should have to render by accepting the appointment would be under the Administration of Mr. Jefferson; and having been in the number of those who withdrew themselves from the opposition to his election, it is impossible for me to take an office the tenure of which would be at his pleasure. You will, therefore, pardon me, sir, for begging you to accept my resignation of the appointment. I have the honor to be, with perfect consideration, your very obedient servant."  
"JAMES A. BAYARD."  
"To the President of the United States."  
Three days later, on Feb. 22, 1801, Mr. Bayard, writing to a personal friend upon the subject, also used the following language:  
"You are right in your conjecture as to the office offered me. I have since been nominated Minister to France, concurred in *non* comm. commissioned, and resigned. Under proper circumstances the acceptance would have been complete gratification; but under the existing I thought the resignation most honorable. To have received \$18,000 out of the public treasury with a knowledge that no public service could be rendered by me, as the French Government would have waited for a man who represented the existing feelings and views of the Government, would have been disgraceful. Another consideration of great weight arose from the part I took in the Presidential election. As I had given the turn to the election, it was impossible for me to accept an office which would be held on the tenure of Mr. Jefferson's pleasure. My ambition shall never be gratified at the expense of a suspicion. I shall never lose sight of the motto of the great original of our name."  
The spirit of all these expressions is identical. The statesman of 1801 and the statesman of 1885 speak the same language. It is proud, high-toned, and uncompromising. "I shall never lose sight of the motto of the great original of our name," writes Mr. James A. Bayard; *Sans peur et sans reproche* was evidently the guiding principle of his career, and the same must be said of the present Secretary

of State. As we have seen, in one of two subsidiary points of our political history he has been led into unimportant inaccuracies; but in more vital matters his principles and his sense of honor are alike without fear and without reproach.—N. Y. Sun.

## A St. Louis Bonanza.

The Stockholders of the Granite Mountain Mining Company of Montana, yesterday received the following significant notice: "Please call at the office for information." A "call at the office" developed the fact that the value of the shares of the company had suddenly jumped from about \$2 to \$10 each. This company was organized about three years ago, with 400,000 shares and a capital stock of \$10,000, which represents the amount which its organizers have "in the hole." The stock is entirely owned by St. Louis parties, and was purchased as low as 18 cents a share. The stock has all ways been an advancing one, going up by jumps of 25 and 50 cents, until a year and a half ago it was purchased at \$1 per share. The company struck silver which will yield 1,000 ounces of silver per ton. The richness of the mine is believed to be as yet only partially developed. Among the lucky owners of its stock are the following: Residents of St. Louis: Mrs. Susan McClure Clark, 36,000 shares; Mr. McClure, 36,000 shares; L. M. Rumsey, 36,000 shares; A. B. Ewing and Louis Distro, 31,000 shares each; John R. Lionberger, A. F. Chapkey, and Mrs. Bruce Valle January, 20,000 shares each; James Campbell, 17,000; Louis Fusz, 10,000; O. B. Filley, 9,000; A. B. Coit, 6,000; and Paul Fusz, 5,000. The balance is scattering in lots of from 5,000 to 100 shares. Rival brokers accuse James Campbell, the broker, of having handled over one-quarter of the stock of the company.—Globe-Democrat.

## Greeting the Statue of Liberty.

Flags were waving last Friday morning from the tops of the principal buildings throughout the City of New York in honor of the reception of the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World." The shipping along the river front and the vessels in the harbor were gaily decorated in honor of the event. The early morning trains brought thousands of strangers from the country in all directions, and Broadway, and the streets adjacent were thronged with people wending their way to points from which a good view of the military and civic parade attending the reception of the statue could be witnessed. The harbor presented a beautiful appearance that morning, being studded with the white sails of innumerable yachts and numerous excursion boats awaiting the moving of the naval procession. Shortly after 9 o'clock the mayor, president, board of aldermen, municipal officers, members of the reception and other committees embarked on special steamboats and proceeded down the lower bay to the Isere. Arriving alongside of the vessel they boarded her, paid their respects to the commander and officer, and the mayor acting as spokesman made them a hearty welcome to New York. The mayor then tendered them the hospitalities of the city and invited them to a formal reception at city hall in the afternoon. After the interchange of a few remarks the mayor and city officials withdrew, returning to the steamboat, which swung off and took up her position within a few hundred yards of the Isere. At 11 o'clock the fort at Sandy Hook thundered forth a salute to the French flag, which was shortly after, followed by a signal from Commodore Chandler's vessel notifying the vessels to form in line for the naval parade. The vessels fell into line as follows: United States steamer Dispatch, with Secretary Whitney and Commodore Chandler and staff on board; United States steamers Powhatan, Omaha and Alliance; the French flagships Lafore, Admiral Lacourbe; French transport Isere, Commander De Saune; the steamboat with statue committee on board; and the steamboat with the mayor and aldermen. Here followed a fleet of yachts of the American Steam Yacht club, among them Gould's Atlanta and the phenomenal yacht Stillata. In this position the vessels steamed slowly up the bay, receiving salutes from the fort at the Narrows, Fort Columbus, Castle William, Fort Wood and other batteries in the harbor. These were replied to by the French flagships Lafore and United States vessels, while hundreds of steam whistles sent forth blast after blast. On arriving at anchorage at Boulders Island the Isere received a salute from the guns of the U. S. training ship Minnesota. This was a signal for a break up of the parade. The officers of the French flagships and those of the Isere were then conducted to the island, where they made a short inspection of the work now in progress on the pedestal.

On the landing of the French naval officers at the island the Marseillaise was sung by over 500 voices, composed of members of the various French societies of New York and Brooklyn.

Special Notice.  
John T. Baldwin has been appointed agent, with full authority to transact any business which may have been left unsettled by me, and will make all collections due me. He is authorized to rent any property possessed by us in Ironton, and collect rents.  
G. A. MOSER.

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